THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, AUG. 9, 1864 NO. 131

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Daily Progress:

One month	$ 3 00
Three months	8 00
Six months	15 00
Twelve months	30 00
Single copy, 5 cents.	

Subscriptions to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

In connection with the Progress establishment, we have a Job Office equal to any in the City of Raleigh, and are prepared to execute all orders for Book and Job Printing. Orders solicited and promptly executed.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. L. Pennington, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Aug. 7.—The following was received yesterday:

MOBILE, Aug. 5.—*Hon. J. A. Seddon:*—Seventeen of the enemy's vessels, fourteen ships and three iron clads, attacked Fort Morgan this morning. One monitor was sunk by Fort Morgan. The Tuscumbia surrendered after a desperate engagement with the enemy's fleet. Admiral Buchanan lost a leg and is a prisoner. The Selma was captured and the Gaine was beached near the bungalow. Fort Morgan and fleet safe. Will try and run her up to-night. The enemy's fleet has approached the city. A land force has been engaging Fort Powell all day.

(Signed) D. H. MAURY, Maj. Gen'l.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Aug. 7.—The New York "Times" of the 6th has been received. No intelligence of importance from either of the main armies. A Court of inquiry is ordered to be convened to inquire into the cause of the late riot at Petersburg. The exact number of the Federal casualties in the two thousand six hundred and [illegible] days, the 4th being fast day. The Augusta "Constitutionalist" of the 6th says Kelly repulsed Gen. McClausland and Brig. Gen. Johnston at Rowlett's Station on the Fourth. Rebel loss severe—ours slight. Other items of a similar character. Reinforcements on the 5th. Gen. Gilmer has been in command of the Department of Georgia for thirty thousand soldiers and says I cannot too earnestly urge upon the people of this State the necessity for immediate preparation. Telegrams say the greatest consternation prevails among the Confederates at Petersburg. Public treasures and archives are hurrying to the rear.

The City Council of Philadelphia voted to pay their police officers bounty to every volunteer. The issue of counterfeiters ever known in the United States have been broken up at Philadelphia in large amount of [illegible] and bonds. Great excitement exists in Montgomery county in consequence of the attempt to impress a band of conscripts and deserters in that county. Thousands of Pittsburgers fear the rebels will succeed threats and burn the town. A regiment of infantry has been ordered to Pittsburg. Sixty days are anticipated. Wade of Ohio and Davis of Maryland have published a letter in the "Tribune" strongly condemning from the refusal of Lincoln to sign the bill for the reorganization of the rebel State governments.

Further Details.

MOBILE, Aug. 6.—A special dispatch from Fort Morgan to the 6th says one of the enemy's gunboats, with wounded, left for Pensacola. Among them is Admiral Buchanan, who is doing well. His leg may be saved. The Tuscumbia lost five killed and eight wounded, the Selma eight killed, including Lt. Comstock, and seven wounded, and the Morgan one slightly wounded. The garrison of Fort Morgan is in fine spirits. Loss slight. The gun boat Morgan came up last night, also the crew of the Selma. The enemy lost one monitor and one gunboat.—Mobile business is generally suspended and the city is under military camp. Three gunboats came within five miles of Dog River bar yesterday evening. They went back. The enemy have merely carried our outpost.

From Louisiana.

CLINTON, Aug. 5.—New Orleans papers state that the enemy have publicly organized Brownsville Texas, removing everything. Our batteries, in sinking the steamer Clara Bell, killed three and wounded thirteen Yankees, balance escaping to Skipwith Landing. A national negro convension is to be held at New York on the fourth October. Yesterday morning at eight o'clock Col. Scott captured a stockade at Doyle's plantation on the river, below Baton Rouge, without the loss of a man. We have over one hundred prisoners and a large amount of military stores.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—Since the explosion Friday, nothing of interest has occurred. Some picket firing and mortar shelling but resulting in nothing. Grant is certainly sending more troops from his command to the Valley. Grant is not believed to have abandoned mining but is still persevering in digging.

THE SPIRIT WITH WHICH THE NORTH WAGES THE WAR.

A Yankee paper even—the West Chester (New York) *Jeffersonian*—confesses to the atrocious spirit of extermination with which the North wages this war. It says:

Five minutes' conversation with an abolitionist will reveal to you the fact that he conceives that the people of the North actually own the people of the South, and that it is nothing short of the most unparalleled presumption for them to suppose that they have any right to houses, land or estate, much less to that of self government.—"These men are so intractable," say they, "so bitter determined, that there will be no living with them in the future. We must exterminate them and seize their property."

This highly humane and christian conclusion is reached with the most perfect coolness and composure. Of course, why should it not be so? Are we not more civilised than they. Are we not more intelligent? Do we not exceed them in all the humane and gentler virtues? In a word, are we not the saints, and does not the world belong to the saints? Surely it does.—Ergo, the South belongs to us, and as long as we can print greenbacks and buy people to do our fighting for us, we will keep up this war of extermination. We do not expect to conquer them, but we have two or three to their one, and with generals who are willing to turn wholesale butchers, we can "wipe them out," in the expressive language used on Sherman's raid.

This is the programme now adopted. The war is thus simply for extermination. It is waged for that purpose. The idea of being able to conquer the South has long since been abandoned. It is simply a cold, cruel war of bitter extermination. There is not even one spark of generosity to soften its composition of malignity, cruelty and slaughter. Over the heads of the men fighting more bravely than ever fought human the vile tirades of bigot equality and the confiscation of all their property, and yet the people profess to wonder why they are so bitter. This is like knocking a man down, binding him securely to death, stabbing his clothes and leaving him by the roadside in a pitiless storm, and then wondering why he does not love and embrace us. If these people who are urging on this crusade of slaughter would sit down calmly for five minutes and ask themselves how they would like the same measure meted out to them, they could not deceive themselves longer, unless, as is most likely, they wished to be deceived.

THE NAME OF JOHN.—It may be known to many of our readers that the name of John, derived from the Hebrew, signifies in that sacred language "The Favor of Jehovah," or in other words "The grace of God." In the New Testament we find it first conferred by Divine direction upon the son of Zacharish and Elisabeth, the honored forerunner of Christ. Here it suggests a two fold meaning—the promptings of parental gratitude for an unlooked for gift, and the prophetical intimation of his future eminence in piety and usefulness: "He shall be great in the sight of the Lord, and many of the children of Israel shall he turn to the Lord their God." Luke 1. 13–16.

It is remarkable how many of the most eminent christians have borne this favored name.—Beginning with John the Baptist—John Mark—John the beloved Disciple, evangelist, and apostle—my dearest uncle now in after ages, as John Chrysostom, John Wickliffe, John Huss, John Calvin, John Knox, John Rogers, John Smith, John Robinson, John Cotton, John Carso, John Clark, John Owen, John Flavel, John Milton, John Bunyan, John Tillotson, John Locke, John Baptist Massillon, John Brown of Haddington, John Maclauren, John Erskine, John Gale, John Gill, John Wesley, John Newton, John Fawcett, John Rylard, father and son—and last not least, John Foster.

LYNCHBURG, VA., July 28, 1864.

Mr. Editor: I send you a statement of the vote cast at this place for Governor of North Carolina. Whole number of votes 34. Vance received 28, Holden 2.

Very respectfully,
R. W. BABCOCK,
1st Sergt Co. B, 14th N. C. T.

Dr. Deems's Appointments.

The Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund will if Providence permits address the people as follows:

August 12th, Friday night at Lenoir Institute.
" 13th and 14th, Sat. and Sunday at Rainbow.
" 16th, Tuesday, at Tanner, Harnett Court.
" 18th, Thursday, at Bryan.
" 21st, Sunday, at Carthage.
" 23d, Tuesday, at Moore Court.
" 25th, Thursday, Zion Church.
" 28th, Sunday, at Pine Grove.
" 30th, Tuesday, Troy, Montgomery Court.

At the Churches he expects to preach and at the other appointments deliver an address on the state of the country. He will be thankful to the friends of the Orphan Fund if they will make arrangements to have him sent forward from place to place.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, August 4.

APPLES—Green	$10
" Dried	$20
BACON—Hog round	$5 00
BEEF	$2 25
BEESWAX	$4
BEANS	$30
BUTTER	$5 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$3
" Wax—By the box	$6
" Adamantine	$5
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel	$150
CHICKENS	$3 00
COFFEE	$15
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$3 00
FLOUR	$150 00
FODDER—per hundred	$15
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$9
GEESE	$3
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$2 00
HAY—Per hundred	$10
LARD	$6 00
MOLASSES	$40
MEAL	$25 00
" ALS—Scarce	$3 00
OATS—Per hundred	$15
" Cleaned	$6 bu
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	None.
" Irish	$15
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$30
" White Table	$20
RAGS	15c
RICE	$2 00
RYE	$30
SALT	$45 00
SUGAR—Brown	$8
" Coffee	$15
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$4 50
WHEAT	$30

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned will please come forward and settle at once. Those failing to comply with the above will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

Aug 9-mdalm E. E. HARRIS.

WANTED TO HIRE

THREE NEGRO MEN BY THE DAY OR MONTH. Rations furnished and high wages paid. Apply for three days to SHAW, WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 9 3t*

COOK AND WASHER WANTED.

FOR A GOOD WOMAN THAT CAN COOK, WASH and iron for a family, the advertiser will give FORTY DOLLARS a month for the balance of the year. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Aug 9-tf

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail opens daily at	7 a. m.
Eastern	" "	7 "
Fayetteville	" "	7 "
Western	" "	9 p. m.
Augusta	" "	9 "
Northern	mail closes daily at	9 a. m.
Eastern	" "	9 "
Fayetteville	" "	9 p. m.
Western	" "	9 "
Augusta	" "	9 "

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m.

NOTICE.

I HAVE 10,000 CIGARS WHICH I WILL SELL IN accordance with the times.

Apply to Mr. Ellis, Franklin Depot.

July 28-3w* J. H. MORRISON.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

LARGE SALE OF WINE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY THE 18TH AUG., WE WILL SELL 200 Bales of Linen Wine, Nos. running from 8 to 15. This will afford Telegraph Companies and others a rare opportunity to supply themselves. This Wine is new and recently imported. GREEN & LITCHFORD,

Aug 9tf Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SITUATIONS IN Greensboro', N. C.

Dwelling contains (6) six rooms, stables large, other out houses convenient—and all in good order.

If necessary to induce the purchaser will also include a large and valuable new Brick Store on the lot adjoining.

D. W. C. BENBOW,

Aug 6-3tawtf Greensborough, N. C.

Confederate copy three times per week till forbid.

NOW READY.

A HUMOROUS BOOK

CONTAINING

FOUR GEORGIA SKETCHES,

From the recollections of an OLD MAN, by

PHILOMON PERCH,

Viz: A GEORGIA SCHOOL in the olden time;
JUDGE MIKE AND HIS COURT, of Five Chapters or A History—a Georgia Court 30 years ago;
HOW MR. BILL MEADOWS TOOK THE RESPONSIBILITY;
MISS PEA, MISS SPOUTER AND THE YANKEE.

SINGLE COPIES, $3 00.

The trade supplied at the usual discount.

STOCKTON & CO.,

Aug 6-dlw&w1t* Augusta, Ga.

Headquarters Army Northern Va.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, July 26, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER, COMMANDING Brigade of Cavalry, Army Northern Virginia, is hereby authorized to take possession of all cavalry, arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians or other unauthorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when he is satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States. All arms, &c., dropped by our troops or the enemy on their lines of march, or on battle fields, or left or sold by officers or privates to persons not in the military service, are the property of the Confederate States. No person in the military service has a right to sell or otherwise dispose of arms &c., except when under the orders and regulations of the Ordnance Department.

Gen. Barringer will not delegate this authority to any one except commissioned officers of his own command, who will be furnished with a copy of this authority, and with instructions to furnish receipts to parties from whom arms, &c., are taken under its provisions.

By command of Gen. R. E. Lee.

(Signed) BRIGO G. BALDWIN,
Lieut. Colonel and Chief Ordnance Officer,
A. N. V.

Under this authority I desire especially to gather up McClellan saddles. These saddles were captured from the enemy. There can be no private property in them. Partisan Rangers and others have no right to sell them except to the government, which pays fixed prices for the captures.

This brigade is much in need of good saddles. Many of these we have are ruining the horses' backs. The men are losing largely and the service suffering severely by these saddles being withheld from it, often abstracted by soldiers. I appeal to all patriots to come forward and voluntarily give them up to the officers and men of this brigade in their respective localities, who will receipt for them. These now at home, and especially all on horse details, are required to gather up these saddles, also Sharp's rifles, Colt's repeaters, and other cavalry arms and equipments, the property of the Confederate States, and bring them back into the service. All reasonable expenses incurred in this way will be repaid them.

I claim no right at present either to seize or impress these arms and equipments; but I confidently expect every honest man, not in the field, to give them up. They ought to be ashamed, in a time like this to be seen with them.

RUFUS BARRINGER,
Aug 6-dltaw2w&w1t Brig Gen.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE Southern Confederacy to use the sett of implements of "Carlisle's Patent for Repairing and Renovating Cotton and Woolen Cards."

We will sell County Agencies or will sell the sett of implements to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares. The sett (costing $75) is all that is required for the Agent to begin with.

This is a safe and very profitable business.

Address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,

July 30-w2m Ringwood, N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Cokerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

WANTED,

TO RENT IN RALEIGH, A STORE WITH OR without a bake oven attached and one or more rooms with or without furniture.

Apply at this office for one week. July 28-sod1w*

ESTRAYED,

FROM THIS PLACE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, three COWS—one large white and red spotted Cow, with Horns; one black Cow, with horns and had a Bell on; one no horned Heifer, white and red spotted, well grown. A liberal reward will be given for the detension of them where I can get them. Any information concerning them will be very thankfully received.

Address me at University Station.

O. S. CAUSEY,

July 18 dtf Alpha Woolen Mills.

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,

July 9-1m* Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.

" " " Congress Gaiters.

Gents " " "

" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEO. ALLEN,

July 23-d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

Aug 8 RALEIGH, N. C.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS"

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been saved by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fevers, Bilious Rheumatism, Worm, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200, they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 2,000 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,000 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

☞ Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS:

Asheville, E. J. Aston,	Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Albemarle, J. M. Elvins,	Lenoir, J. Clifton,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders,	Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchison,	Pittsboro, J. Long,
" F. S. Carr	Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,	" P. P. Pescud,
Concord, J. Reid,	Rockingham, J. P. Norman,
Enfield, J. Cohen,	Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.	Shelby, B. Froneberger,
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,	Wadesboro, W. O. Bennett,
Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore,	Whiteville, K Haynes,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,	Wilmington, Walker Meares & Malin,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.,	" W. H. Lippitt,
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,	GEORGE W. DEKEN,
Address,	Goldsboro, N. C.

July 25-dtaw&w1m

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 13, 1864.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with prompt-ness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23-tf

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
For sale at
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

BACON AND LARD
For sale at
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

COTTON YARNS
For sale at
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

TOILET SOAP
For sale at
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

BEESWAX AND TALLOW
For sale at
E. A. WHITAKER'S.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS
For sale at
Aug 8-3t E. A. WHITAKER'S.
Standard copy.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed March 18-d&wtf

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months		$15.00
" "	Three months	8.00
" "	One month	3.00
Weekly paper, three months		3.00
" "	six months	5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save three business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

☞ **Twenty cents for Rags.**—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton or Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for regular advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OR MORE, MONTH AND

One day	$3 00	One week	$15 00
Two days	5 00	Two weeks	25 00
Three days	7 50	Three weeks	35 00
Four days	10 00	Four weeks	40 00
Five days	12 50	Two months	60 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements must be paid in advance.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

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GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Craven, Surgeon General.
John P H Rose, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Lowndes, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, James J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Byars; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—P B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J H Hargrave, Anson; John B Stubbs, Martin; James A Patten, Buncombe.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President ex officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President Ex officio, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Profess'r Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Bloom, of Craven; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of Asylum for

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aide to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus M Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. E M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. A G Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. E Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W R S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood Chief Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J. DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. E. Hawkins.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Bowers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, AUG. 9 1864.

WAKE FOR THE RISING SUN.

"The rights of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."—Amendment to the Constitution.

"No freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner destroyed of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land."—North Carolina Bill of Rights.

Is Peace Near at Hand?

We hope so, and yet we see nothing to lead such a supposition upon. We did vainly presume of a certain conviction that the end is nigh, and that some power, blessed power, will spread its wings over the southern land, bring back the quietude and happiness of olden days! Would that we could think so, but we see nothing in the immediate future to at Petersburg and Atlanta, in the Shenandoah or Pennsylvania, the raiding of Georgia, or operations elsewhere to bring us to such conclusion,—nay do we see anything in Lincoln's call for 500,000 more men, or in the vigorous conscription going on in the South upon which to build a hope for an early peace.—In fact little is left to the authorities at Richmond and Washington to bring about a peace "to be not expected this year, the next year, or the five years, for we see no possible ending, the one contending for independence and the other for subjugation, by which they can effect it. With the State governments, the real masters of the situation, for the general government are but their agents, to take hold of the issues in earnest and demand a cessation of hostilities till conventions could be called, delegates chosen, and commissioners appointed to consult us to a plan of settlement we should begin to have some hope of being near the end; but if the States stand aloof and leave those who rule at Washington and Richmond to plan the war it will not be done, whether it take one or twenty years, until one section shall conquer and subjugate the other, and the issue will simply be a question of physical endurance. But the most wild fanciful ideas that prevailed at first in kept up, and men tell us there is to be an early peace, not being able to give a single satisfactory reason for coming to such conclusion. As for our part we see nothing but war ahead, and we advise the people to make all their calculations accordingly.

The Vote For Governor.

Thirty-four Counties heard from, and the army vote so far as received, gives Vance about 26,000 and Mr. Holden about 6,000. We think the whole vote will be less than 60,000 and that Mr. Holden will reach 13,000 to 15,000 in the State. Probably a larger number of persons than the successful candidate has received votes have not voted at all. We shall not publish the table, by counties, until more returns are received.

ORPHAN ASYLUM FOR SOLDIERS' CHILDREN.—The Richmond *Whig* learns from Bishop Early, of the M. E. Church, (South) that steps are being taken to organize a plan for the establishment of an Orphan Asylum, under the auspices of the Methodist Church in Virginia, for the benefit of the children of deceased soldiers; and that as soon as the arrangements are completed, the members and friends of that denomination will be called upon to contribute funds for that purpose.

Some of our people are building their hopes of peace upon the expectation that Lincoln will be defeated in November. Nothing in our opinion could be built upon a more uncertain foundation, for Lincoln's election is certain if he retains the power to wield the bayonets on the day of election. Lincoln will not only be elected but he will carry every State in his favor.

We wish to notice yesterday in writing that Mr. Black was elected to the Senate, over Mr. Holmes, from Alamance and Randolph. We were led into the error by a telegram which gave Dr. Black's majority in Randolph as his majority in both counties. Mr. Holmes is elected by over a hundred votes.

Farmers and gardeners, now that the season is at hand, should not overlook the importance of saving seed of every kind for another year. Indifference in this matter has caused a great deal of trouble and inconvenience if not more suffering. Save your seeds.

It is said that when Hunter's forces made the late demonstration against Lynchburg, they were piloted by two young children of the town and respectably connected, who joined the citizens at Lexington.

OBITUARY AND JOTTS.—Our friend, Dr. H. F. Arendell, who has for several years faithfully represented Carteret and Jones in the Senate, has been re-elected.

Gov. Curtain, of Pennsylvania, has convened his Legislature to devise means for the defence of the State.

There are about one thousand Yankee prisoners

A private letter to the editors of the Lynchburg Republican, says that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has been effectually destroyed.—For a distance of fifteen miles the ties have been burnt and the iron cut in two so as to render it totally unfit for any future use.

RECENT PROMOTION.—Brigadier General William Mahone has been appointed Major-General in the Confederate army, the date of his commission to be from the 30th of July, 1864.—General Mahone has been acting Major-General for some time past.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston was in Richmond on Thursday last.

The Legislature.

Below we give the names of men here about to the Legislature as now constituted. We shall fill up the list of both Houses with a correct record of the vote duly in order. We also append also names of Senators elected on the 4th instant:

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—
Camden and Currituck—
Chowan and Gates—
Perquimans—
Pasquotank—
Hertford—
Bertie—
Halifax—J H Powell
Northampton—
Edgecombe—
Nash—
Wilson—J F Woodard
Wilson and Johnston—H F Arendell
Johnston—J D Sanders
Johnston and Sampson—W W Ellis
Wayne—
Lenoir—J E Saunders
Craven, Jones and Onslow—
Craven and Pamlico—W B Wright
Carteret—
Onslow—Account
Onslow—W D Sheed
Duplin—W D Jones
Sampson—
Cumberland—
Cumberland—J J Hubbard
Cumberland—E W Lumber
Robeson—
Robeson—John Perry
Robeson and Cumberland—Gilbert Mebane
Richmond—E Brownlow
Richmond—
Anson and Union—
Anson—P Bell
Union—W G Lowry
Stanly—D W Coates
Montgomery—W H Grier
Moore—
Randolph and Davie—W B Worth
Davidson—
Davidson and Forsyth—J E Matthews
Rowan, Davidson, Yadkin and Alleghany—
Rowan—
Cabarrus and Iredell—S F Patterson
Iredell—
Mecklenburg and Cabarrus—
Mecklenburg—
Lincoln—
Gaston—
Gaston and Cleveland—
Cleveland—
Rutherford and Polk—W B Mayo
Rutherford—
Burke—
Burke and Caldwell—
Caldwell—
Wilkes—
Ashe—
Ashe and Watauga—J H Council
Watauga—
Wilkes—
Surry—W S Harris
Caldwell—
Caldwell—
Surry—S D Pool
Stokes—Reuben P McGehee and S S Harrison
Stokes—
Rockingham—W J Reddick, W S Hadley
Rockingham and Guilford—J G Shepherd, John McCorkle and A D McLean
Guilford—
Guilford—
Randolph—
Randolph—
Orange—Wm Lane, P H Gaskins
Currituck—
Person—
Person—
Granville—J P Lyon and J Minor
Granville and Wake—David Cobb, L D Turner
Franklin—
Franklin—W E Wynne and W B Stipe
Nash—Gilpin
Halifax—D F Caldwell, A Kinny and A S Holmes
Halifax—B Johnson, J S Amis, F P Peace
Warren—R H Bent
Edgecombe—
Edgecombe—
Northampton—J D Vann
Hyde—
Tyrrell—T A Allison and L G Sharpe
Martin—
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks
Jones—P G Simmons
Lenoir—A W Wooten
Lincoln—
Wayne—
Wayne—
Martin—
McDowell—
Mecklenburg—S G Grier and J L Brown
Montgomery—
Richmond—
Wayne—
Wake—
New Hanover—S J Person, J R Howe
New Hanover—
Northampton—
Orange—S F Phillips, W F Patterson
Orange—A J Merrill
Pender—
Pender—
Pitt—G Partrick, R G Albritton
Randolph—Joel Ashworth and R T Blair.
Rowan—P H Rhodes, —Crawford
Richmond—Allen Little.
Robeson—
Robeson—Strong and Boyd
Rockingham—
Rowan—
Surry—
Stokes—
Transylvania—
Tyrrell—
Union—
Wake—S E Allord, C J Rogers, D P Poole
Warren—Crawford and Gibbs
Wayne—P J Pettiton and W T Alston
Wilkes—
Wilkes—
Wilson—A G Calloway, P T Barnes
Yadkin—A G Gwaltney
Yancey—

SHERIFFS.

Edgecombe—Joseph Cobb
Wayne—Borden
Lenoir—Gaskins
Johnston—White
Johnston—J Spence
Nash—J F Bunn
Orange—Guthrie
Granville—W A Philpott
Granville—J W Speed
Person—Harris
Franklin—Smith
Franklin—Jones Giles
Halifax—J G Gregory
Halifax—Crowell
Warren—A G Lanham
Warren—Long
Northampton—Gregory
Northampton—J P Pearce
Hertford—E E Jones
Hyde—W H Bath
Tyrrell—Spruill
Martin—Gurkey

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—C P Fawcett and E F McAden
Alexander—
Anson—
Ashe—
Alleghany—
Beaufort—
Bertie—R S Donnell, David Carter
Bladen—
Brunswick—J W Bain
Burke—
Burke—
Cabarrus—W S Harris
Caldwell—
Camden—
Carteret—S D Pool
Caswell—Reuben P McGehee and S S Harrison
Catawba—
Chatham—J F Hanner, W J Riddick, W S Hadley
Cherokee and Macon—J G Shepherd, John McCorkle and A D McLean
Chowan—
Clay—
Cleaveland—
Columbus—
Craven—Wm Lane, P H Gaskins
Currituck—
Davie—
Davidson—
Duplin—
Edgecombe—J P Lyon and J Minor
Edgecombe and Wilson—David Cobb, L D Turner
Franklin—
Franklin—W E Wynne and W B Stipe
Gaston—Gilpin
Gates—
Graham—D F Caldwell, A Kinny and A S Holmes
Granville—B Johnson, J S Amis, F P Peace
Greene—H H Bent
Guilford—
Halifax—
Harnett—
Hertford—J D Vann
Hyde—
Iredell—T A Allison and L G Sharpe
Jackson—
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks
Jones—P G Simmons
Lenoir—A W Wooten
Lincoln—
Macon—
Madison—
Martin—
McDowell—
Mecklenburg—S G Grier and J L Brown
Montgomery—
Moore—
Nash—
New Hanover—S J Person, J R Howe
Northampton—
Orange—S F Phillips, W F Patterson
Orange—A J Merrill
Pasquotank—
Perquimans—
Person—
Pitt—G Partrick, R G Albritton
Randolph—Joel Ashworth and R T Blair.
Rowan—P H Rhodes, —Crawford
Richmond—Allen Little.
Robeson—
Robeson—Strong and Boyd
Rockingham—
Rowan—
Rutherford—
Sampson—
Stanly—
Stokes—
Surry—
Tyrrell—
Union—
Wake—S E Allord, C J Rogers, D P Poole
Warren—Crawford and Gibbs
Wayne—P J Pettiton and W T Alston
Wilkes—
Wilkes—
Wilson—A G Calloway, P T Barnes
Yadkin—A G Gwaltney
Yancey—

Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.

We have received a copy of the Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the A. & N. C. Railroad, held in the town of Goldsboro' on the 30th June, 1864. The report of Mr Whitford, President, and other documents of the Road show the work to be in a more prosperous condition than could have been expected under the circumstances.

The following extract from the President's Report presents a condensed view of the operations of the last year:

The gross receipts for the year ending May 31st, 1864, were $3,707 31, derived from the following sources:

On Atlantic and North Carolina Road Proper:

Transportation of Troops for Government, $32,631 42
Transportation of Freight for do. 97,144 25
" of Passengers, 19,593 63
" of Way Travel, 13,722 63
" of Freight, 12,472 63
Postal Train, 1,200 00
Mail Service, 1,200 00
Rent of Ware House, 600 00
Coupons C. Steam Boats collected, 200 00 $178,770 36

On Cape Fear Road:

Transportation of troops and Mails, $110,422 39
Rent of Locomotive, 1,600 00 120,022 39

Total Receipts, $3015,767 31

The expenditures of the Company for the last fiscal year were as follows:

For transportation, including pay of conductors, engineers, firemen, wood, &c., $222,777 49
For station expenses and salaries of agents, 5,813 74
For shop account, including repairs of engines and cars, purchase of repair material, oil, waste, &c., 32,522 35
For road account, including pay of road and section masters, pay when out and supplies, 5,569 83
For general administration, salaries to directors and salaries of officers, 6,076 25
For office and incidental expenses, stationery and printing, 1,092 60
For lost and damaged freight and stock killed, 622 05
For negro hire and negro wages, 11,563 05 $285,736 44
Taxes, 7,000 00

Net profits, $218,697 31

The business of the road for the years 1863 and 1864 compares as follows:

	1863	1864	Increase
Gross earnings,	$192,695 96	$215,272 31	$22,581 35
Expenses,	92,609 14	100,720 44	11,151 30
Net earnings,	$100,086 82	$114,551 87	$14,464 05

PETERSBURG.

(From the Express of Saturday.)

FROM THE FRONT.

After a day of the most profound quiet along the lines Thursday, as announced to the readers of yesterday's *Express*, the Yankees suddenly roused themselves yesterday morning about three o'clock, and opened a most noisy fire on our batteries in Chesterfield. That seven-ton mortar was mouthed with sundry 64 pounders, and for quite an hour, the uninitiated thought that Grant's entire army was wrestling with the heroes of all the bloody fields fought by the Army of Northern Virginia, from Manassas the last to Griffith's Farm. A citizen of Chesterfield, residing four miles from the city, informs us that so deeply was he in the belief, that a general engagement was prevailing, that he mounted a favorite mare, and never halted until gaining the summit of the reservoir in the eastern part of the city. Meeting with a sleepy soldier, and acquiring the cause of the furious cannonading, the country gentleman was overwhelmed with surprise on being told that there had been no battle, and that the firing had not even attracted the attention of the army on that part of the line.—Country gentleman returned with the conviction that every discharge of cannon does not necessarily imply a battle by a good deal. Many of our citizens were deprived of their morning nap by this heavy and continuous discharge of cannon, and were all anxiety yesterday morning early to ascertain the cause.

We learn upon enquiry that the Yankees fired wildly, and failed to inflict any injury whatever on the Confederates. It is supposed that the enemy so much accustomed to the waste of ammunition, feared, that after devoting the whole of Thursday to humiliation and prayer, they might get out of practice, and they opened at the rapid rate already described, for the double purpose of keeping their hands in and making up for lost time.

YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS.

So still were the enemy yesterday, that we went to the front in person to ascertain what was the cause. Getting well up to the lines, we found that the usual indigenous of sharpshooters was progressing, but with the exception, there was nothing whatever to indicate that two great armies were confronting each other, and at some points, in such close proximity, that they could with ease hurl hand grenades at one another.

It was about the hour which soldiers term "grub" time, and we saw many a sturdy son of Mars, discussing his rough fare with a zest which would have rejoiced the soul of a dyspeptic, or any other kind of invalid. Pone, rice, onions, bacon, collards, coffee, and fried apples, each sent forth their savory fumes, and tempted the palate of the passer by. Occasionally, we would come to a happy group, over a limpid, bubbling spring, slaking their thirst, and relating some amusing incident, or relating a good joke, for which so many of our soldiers are famous. We were pleased to see that these springs doth much abound on our trenches. Apart from the comfort they afford in these hot, sultry days of August, they are greatly conducive to the health of our soldiers.

MORE HEAVY FIRING.

As we write, 61-2 p. m., a heavy cannonading has commenced, apparently in the direction of Blanford Cemetery, and extending around to our left on the river. The firing is rapid, and indicative of a considerable engagement, but we must defer the particulars for a later hour. Our reports are written by daylight, as far as practicable, because of the inability of our gas company to procure coal, and the necessity thus imposed upon us of doing all our work after dark with candles. There was a time when we asked for no better illuminator than a tallow dip, but that time is now numbered among the things that were.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT—THE CONFEDERATES ADVANCE A MILE.

Some few days since, it was discovered that

CASUALTIES.

HEADQUARTERS 28th N. C. T.
July 26, 1864.

A list of casualties in the 28th N. C. T. in the battle of July 22:

Co A—Killed, Jackson Davis. Wounded, James Collins. Missing, Sergt C H Atkerson, Corpl W S Blackwood, Privs Lin Beauford, Martin Batson.

Co B—Missing, J A Melrow.

Co C—Wounded and left in the hands of the enemy, Sergt J A Little, Corp A H Conard, Priv D A Bumgarner, wounded and got over. Privs Marcus Bolick, Allen Bumgarner, A M Hollar, T J Wagner.—Missing, R D Holman, Obadiah Hall.

Co D—Wounded, Henry Ary. Missing, C Bumgarner, Corp W J Chamblin, Priv Wm Frazier. Missing, Lt Isaac Williams, Privs J M Luther, D N Wallace, W H Lowthrop.

Co F—Wounded, R Pack. Missing, Corp J W Nason.

Co G—Missing, Priv Carter J Weaver.

Co H—Wounded, Priv W J Hawkins. Missing, Lt M A Lewis, Privs J Champion, J W Cox, F F Cline, W J Hawkins.

Co I—Wounded, Sergt G B Harden, Privs J W Revley, Bloom, Holcomb. Missing, Sam A Wishon. Wounded and left in the hands of the enemy, W B Weatherman, Wm Pinnyman.

Co K—Wounded, Priv M A Harkey. Missing, J P Talbert.

Captured on the 21st of July.

Co C—Priv A P Linebarger.

Co E—Sgt J A Crawford, Priv O C Brown.

Co F—Privs D J Adams, Wm Hux, D Hicks.

Co H—L A Bolings.

Co I—Lt J H Snow, Privs Jacob Waggoner, Wm Chappel, Wm Dobbins.

Killed and wounded at Petersburg June 28.

Co B—Wounded, Jas P Harris.

Co D—Frank Ridenhour.

Co E—Wounded, Wm Gadd.

Co K—Killed, Capt Wm M Crowell. A braver and more gallant man never drew a sword in battle field, a truer patriot has never sacrificed his life on the altar of his country than Capt Crowell. He was a gallant officer, a good soldier, a true patriot and a christian gentleman. Peace to his ashes.

Respectfully,
E. J. A. SPEER,
Col. 28th N. C. T.

North Carolina papers please copy.

12TH N. C. TROOPS.

List of killed and wounded in the 12th N. C. T. since leaving Richmond on the 16th June, 1864.

Co A—Killed, Captain John Sapeugh. Wounded, Privs John Hoke in thigh, Jacob Wilkerson in arm.

Co B—Killed, none. Wounded, Privs W D Royster severe in arm, one bone broken, Jas E Yancey in arm, B Overby very slight (shell.)

Co C—Killed, none. Wounded, Priv S C Harris in arm.

Co D—Killed, none. Wounded, Privs E S Stone right hip, Jas A Roster severe left thigh.

Co E—Killed, none. Wounded, Priv E A Jones in hip, W Dellinger in leg.

Co F—Killed none. Wounded, Priv J R Guilland in hand.

Co G—Killed, none. Wounded, none.

Co H—Killed, Priv Wm Baines. Wounded, Capt J A Drake severe in stomach, Privs B H Gardner both legs amputated; R F Moseley left leg amputated, G W Tedder severe in left leg.

Co I—Killed, none. Wounded, Privs W D Crawley severe in side, (shell;) A W Wilson severe in leg, bone fractured.

Co K—Killed, none. Wounded, Privs Sam'l Aycock flesh wound in leg, John Denton right arm amputated, J H Denton flesh wound in arm.

RECAPITULATION.—Killed 2, wounded 20. Total 22.

SINGULAR BATTLE FIELD INCIDENT.—The Petersburg *Register* gives the following:

A negro slave who had run away from Alabama some time ago, recognised "young master" in the fight of Saturday, and throwing down his musket, rushed to the young man and threw his arms around his neck, at the same time exclaiming, "You shan't hurt my young master." Just at this time a ball, not so mercifully disposed, fired at the Alabamian, but the ball, instead of hitting the object aimed at, took effect in the body of the repentant slave, who threw his ægis of protection around his "young master," inflicting a severe wound upon him. Master and slave came safely off the field together, and the wound of the latter was promptly attended to, and thus did his last minute repentance save him from the fate which overtook so many of his race and color on Saturday, the 30th of July, 1864.

DISCONTENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Columbia *Conservative* of the 6th says:

Passengers by the Greenville Railroad last evening bring tidings of much excitement and some panic among the residents of the up-country. Walhalla is reported in a ferment, and the neighborhood greatly disturbed at the thought that the Yankees may possibly be on their way thither.

VICTORIA'S CHILDREN.—Queen Victoria has nine children, aged respectively 23, 22, 20, 19, 17, 15, 14, 10 and 6. Five girls and four boys. Three are married. The eldest son, and two eldest girls.

THE RIVER.

BY MARIA LOWE.

Go, drag the gaudy rose aside,
Unbind the jewels from thy hair,
And casting thoughts of earth away,
O! maiden, bend thy heart in prayer,
And turn ye to the page of truth,
There seek the guiding love of heaven,
Consume that weed that may retard thy youth,
And touch the bow of mercy given.

Let gems with vanity adorn
Their queenly brows as often they've done,
And [illegible] there,
But [illegible]
Where earthly hope so often fail,
Where shall one turn or earth beside?

O, when the heart is sad and lone,
And wearily the spirit droops,
And blessings perish one by one,
As pass away our youthful hopes;
Where should the drooping spirit turn,
But to that pages of sacred truth,
Where wisdom may true knowledge learn,
And age know brighter hopes than youth?

A BOLD SPEECH.

Mr. Long, Member of Congress from Ohio, in a speech lately made to his constituents, took strong ground in favor of a termination of the war by the recognition of the Confederate States. Such language as he employed would, twelve months ago, have incurred the speaker a lodging in some military prison. On the subject of peace he said:

The first step to be taken is to declare for peace. Let it be bold, manly, dignified, but emphatic; so clear and comprehensive that the commonest intellect cannot be mistaken. Let it be a declaration as positive as the Declaration of Independence, and let it be viewed and delivered as with us then it was considered, as actuated the signers of that instrument, that the work is half done. Go to the polls in this election upon the issue, war or peace, give them a fair battle, (and that they will demand to have if you will give them the issue of war or peace,) and I have no fear for the result. They are not willing to yield up their liberty, and become slaves; they are not willing to see hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of their fellow-men slaughtered merely to gratify the desire or perpetuate the power of any one man.

This is the issue I desire to see. In the name of all that is sacred is it not high time that this sanguinary and cruel strife should be arrested?—Has reason entirely fled to brutish beasts; and have the American people lost that sagacity and that intelligence for which they were once distinguished among the nations? Can it be possible that any considerable portion of them [illegible] that any possible good can result from the prosecution of this war, and from further immolation before the bloody altar of Juggernaut? Do they not discover that in the vortex of ruin which the war has created, the material prosperity and wealth is sinking along with the blood American freedom which once was our boast and our pride?

From the administration of Mr. Lincoln no wisdom or counsel come can be expected. It will continue to tread in the downward career of folly and crime in the hope that upon the bloody ear of revolution which is rushing the nation to death, its chiefs can ride to positions of imperial splendor and individual grandeur. In the dark vista of the future there is not one single ray of hope if the blessed sun of peace does not soon ascend the national horizon, and shed its effulgent rays upon our land.

Do not, my fellow-citizens, follow longer this worse than will o' the wisp of Southern conquest and subjugation, which is leading this country deeper and deeper into the slough and mire of national degradation and ruin. Let us be just and generous. Let us stand by the Democratic principle, that all just governments derive their powers from the consent of the governed.—Though everything else fails, let us have no other Union than that based upon the consent of each and every State comprising it, and let us spurn with infinite disgust and abhorrence the idea of a Confederacy "pinned together by bayonets" and only sustained and upheld by arbitrary coercion and despotic powers.

RELIGION IN THE ARMY.—The following is an extract from a letter from a private in Gen'l Lee's army, who is himself not a professor of religion:

"Among the strange and startlingly unexpected things I have seen is an entire army under religious influence. It is not that fully developed and formal sentiment read of in history, when priests administered the sacrament to armies in time of battle, or when under Cromwell the Puritans marched under fire singing hymns or reciting passages from the scripture. It is a calm, and I believe, as deep a conviction of reliance upon God. The enthusiasm of 1861—the longing for battle—the French gaiety, with which toil was endured, and the joy with which danger was welcomed, no longer find expression in eye or upon lip. But in its stead, is a determined courage based upon confidence and trust in Jehovah higher and more reliable. Preaching and prayer are regular and well attended. Every soldier has a New Testament, (full Bibles are extremely few,) and they are read assiduously. Profanity is more uncommon, by far, than exists in any community where I have ever lived. Nothing could have induced me to credit the reality of this state of things, but actual observation. I can but draw the most cheering auguries from its existence, and look upon it as the initial scene in the great drama of our certainly to be won independence.

DETAILED MEN NOT SUBJECT TO MILITIA DUTY.—It has been decided in Richmond that detailed conscripts are not subject to militia duty. The *Whig* says:

The Ashcom corpus case of N. T. Pate has been decided in his favor. Mr. Pate, being a detailed conscript, was called on by the militia authorities to render service in the militia. He did so voluntarily for a time, but for sufficient reasons at length declined to serve further. The matter was brought before Judge Lyons, on a writ of Ashcom corpus, and has been disposed of by an order for the discharge of Mr. Pate.